



# THE BRITISH COLONIST

Wednesday Morning, June 14, 1865.

To Advertisers & the Public.

**THE DAILY BRITISH COLONIST**, published every morning (exclusively excepted), is the largest and most widely circulated journal in the British Possessions on the Pacific.

Resident Subscribers may have the same sent to them by mail, at a rate of 10 cents per month, by sending their address to the Office of Publishing.

**THE WEEKLY BRITISH COLONIST**, published every Friday, will be mailed or sent to all friends of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and to all American residents of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and to all friends of the United States, without regard to their nationality.

**NOTIFICATION** will be read at 11 o'clock, after which

**NOTIFICATION** will be delivered by the BON.

The Ladies of St. Paul's Church (a building for which is now in process of erection), will hold a

**FANCY FAIR**!

With the Provincial Government.

Grand Ball will be given at the Masonic Hall in the evening; tickets to which, at \$5 for each gentleman, with as many ladies as he may honor, will be sold by the Ladies of St. Paul's Church, U.S. Consul at Victoria, or at Port Townsend.

Tickets complimentary, for the reason that the proceeds of the Fair and Ball will be used for benevolent objects.

For further information as to steamer, see:

D. C. H. ROTHSCHILD,  
Port Townsend.

ALLEN FRANCIS, U. S. Consul.  
J. G. PICKETT,  
G. W. QUADE,  
John KRIEMLER, Esquire,  
Committee for Victoria.

**AMERICA AND ENGLAND.**

The news which we publish this morning from both Europe and the United States is more than usually significant. On the one hand was between England and the latter power would seem more than ever imminent, and on the other the anticipated troubles between the Washington authorities and Louis Napoleon give promise of a speedy and hostile collision. President Johnson has reiterated the demand on the British Government for those damages declared to have been sustained by American citizens from the operations of the Abolitionists and other vessels of her class, and France is in a state of indignation excitement at the recruiting operations which were said to be going on in the United States for the purpose of assisting Jones to oust Maximilian. So far as the first statement is concerned Her Majesty's Ministers cannot recede from that position which they have maintained during the whole progress of the civil war. They have over and over again repudiated the claims put forward by the United States in reference to the Confederate cruisers, but in order that no shadow of an injustice should be laid to their charge have shown a willingness to have the matter submitted to arbitration. If, in the face of this, President Johnson should insist on his demands—if he should refuse to have the question decided by third parties—then, all we can say is that he will prove himself a more dangerous enemy to the United States than did Jeff Davis even in his most powerful days. So long as Lincoln lived there was not much danger of an outbreak between the two powers, for it was a cardinal point with this great man next to putting down the rebellion, to cultivate friendly relations with Great Britain, and to treat all international differences in a fair and amiable manner; but it would seem Johnson is imbued with a different spirit. The military Governor overshadowed the President, and the rough, impulsive tone of the Tennessee dictator is more observable than that quiet but impressive statesmanship which characterized all the acts of Lincoln. That the United States has good grounds for certain claims against Great Britain, it may be quite true, but the only manner in which such claims can be properly settled is, as has been already suggested by the British Cabinet, by arbitration. While dealing out justice from an impartial stand point, such a course would also avoid wounding the sensibility or self-love of either nation. The benefits, indeed, of this mode of settling international disputes is so apparent that we can scarcely believe President Johnson would attempt to adopt any less amicable way. If he did, we have too great faith in the strong, practical sense of the people of the United States to fancy that they would support him. War at the present time with any of the first class European powers would be so ruinous to the American Republic that nothing short of an invasion of the territory of the United States could justify the people in risking it. We do not mean to say that war would be any less ruinous to Great Britain; but it is this very fact which should be the stronger guarantee of peace the two nations could possess. The Republican army might possibly add the British opinion of North America to the territory of the United States, but would that compensate the nation for a hopeless bankruptcy, and a hundred thousand dead—and at a time when it is considered by both American and English Statesmen merely a question of a few years whether the British Possessions shall be part and parcel of the Republic or an independent nation? England might inflict almost irreparable injury on the American seaboard, but would that compensate her for the suffering of her poor, leading possibly to internal convulsion, and for the increase of her national debt, & to a point that would be financial ruin or wholesale repudiation? Sure, there is nothing there is nothing in any claim arising out of the war that could justify the one party demanding uncompromisingly, or the other refusing unconditionally? The quietest way to settle difficulties is the cheapest and the most effective, and we do not doubt but that the quiet way will in this instance, after all appearances to the contrary, be adopted. Whatever grudge the people of the United States may have against the enemies of republicanism in Europe, they are in no position to be magnanimous. They have shown to the world that nations can be raised and equipped, battles fought, and victories won by men who could not tell the names of their grandfathers—that in the middle of the greatest civil war the people of this self-governing country were orderly, the Government calm and collected, and the bands, whether of military duty or national expenditure, patiently and nobly borne. What other country could produce such a result? What other nation would ever have encountered the same disasters and survived? These are the battles to fire all European aristocracy—not the miseries of the Parrot or the Daburon; these are the seeds to sow broadcast throughout the world, humiliating presumptuous particularism and inspiring with renewed vigor the efforts of the masses everywhere. Let the American people rest content with the laurels they have gained, and they will wield a moral force throughout the globe that will be ten times more irresistible than all the physical power they can ever hope to employ.

## NOTICE.

BANK OF BRITISH NORTH AMERICA

A BRANCH OF THIS BANK WILL BE OPENED AT RICHFIELD, CARIBOO, ON or about the 1st of July, 1865. J. G. SHEPHERD, Manager.

Victoria, 18th June, 1865.

Brick Store to Let.

NO. 1, A LARGE BRICK STORE, fully equipped, will be let for the sum of £100 per month, at the office of Mount & Co., Store street, V. I.

British Columbia police copy.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### INDEPENDENCE BALL!

AT—

PORT TOWNSEND,

4th of JULY!

THE PORT TOWNSEND COMMITTEE, appointed to extend invitations to join in celebrating the Anniversary of American Independence, invite all the American residents of the City of Victoria, British Columbia, and all friends of the United States, without regard to their nationality.

NOTIFICATION will be read at 11 o'clock, after which

NOTIFICATION will be delivered by the Hon.

The Ladies of St. Paul's Church (a building for which is now in process of erection), will hold a

JOB PRINTING.

THE BRITISH COLONIST, FUNDAMENTAL PRINCIPLES OF LIBERTY, ADDITION TO THEIR NEW AND BEAUTIFUL JOBBING TYPE, WILL EXECUTE ORDERS TO ANY EXTENT, FOR MAILING, AT 25 cents per week, payable to us.

See page 10.

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## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

### AUCTION.

#### J. P. DAVIES & CO.

Are instructed to sell,

10000 DOLLARS

AT THE RESIDENCE OF

MR. THOMAS ROPER,

(On Pandos street, next to Calverwell's)

Who is about to remove to

Columbia,

All his superior Now

HOUSEHOLD

Furniture!

—COMPRISING—

Handsome Parlor Furniture;

Do Bedroom do;

Dining Room do;

Splendid Brussels Carpeting;

Oil Cloth and Hearth Rugs;

Lace and Damask Curtains and Cor-

nices;

One elegant Brocante Parlor Set;

Mantle Clock; Bijouterie;

Book Case and Books;

Gas Fittings; Fancy Goods;

Crockery and Glassware.

Plated Ware!

Kitchen Furniture!

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# VANCOUVER ISLAND.

To all defaulters in respect of Real Estate Taxes.

TAKE NOTICE THAT PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE "REAL ESTATE TAX ACT, 1860," and the "Real Estate Tax Amendment Act, 1862," it shall day of July next, at the Sheriff's Office, in the City of Victoria, on FRIDAY, the seventh day of July next, at the hour of 10 A.M., the Real Estate mentioned in the list annexed, is estimated day of the assessments made under the said Acts still remaining unpaid, together with the costs and expenses thereon.

Dated at the Sheriff's Office, Victoria, this 2nd day of June, 1865.

WM. B. NAYLOR, Sheriff.

## ESQUIMALT TOWN.

NAME.	BLOCK OR SECTION.	LOT.	ASSESSMENT NO. 1.	ASSESSMENT NO. 2.	ASSESSMENT NO. 3.
Culverwell, Wm	23	9	2 59		
Dennes, E G	23	18	5 10		
Jenner, George	21	5	6 04		
Mitchell, Dr	21	9	5		
Pearce, B W	21	10	5		
Reeves, J B	21	15	5		
Turkell, J W	xix	19 50 25	1 8	10	
Triflett, Cap. J	31	9a	35		
UNKNOWN LIST.					
	21	1	2	3 50	
	21	6	3	50	
	21	7	3	50	
	21	8	3 50		
	21	12	3 50		
	21	14	9	3 50	
	21	19	3 50		
	21	25	3 50		
	21	27	8	2 50	
	21	32	8	2 50	
	21	41	9	3 50	
	21	45	3 50		
	21	54	11		
	21	55	10		
	21	58	3 50		
	21	59	10		
	21	60	3 50		
	21	81	10		
	21	82	3 50		
	21	83	10		
	21	84	3 50		
	21	66	10		
	21	67	3 50		
	21	68	3 50		
	21	7			
	21	9	1 3		
	21	11	8		
ESQUIMALT TOWN, 1863-64.					

## ESQUIMALT DISTRICT.

NAME.	BLOCK OR SECTION.	LOT.	ASSESSMENT NO. 1.	ASSESSMENT NO. 2.	ASSESSMENT NO. 3.	ASSESSMENT NO. 4.	ASSESSMENT NO. 5.
Albert Head Saw Mill,	xiv-xii	214 acres	2 2 9		5		
Company, C W	xviii	5 acres			6		
Collins, Jas	xvi	95 acres			25		
Dodd, Chas. Trustees of	v	5-203 ac.		1			
Dunnill, Geo.	xvii-xix	100 ac.	1 10		3		
Earles, E B	xlii	28 ac.		10			
Flewlin, Thos.	xix	72 acres		1	7		
Goudie, J	xvii	111 acres	1	1 16			
Haug, J	vi & viii	6 14 ac.		1			
Hewitt, A W	xix						
Hunt, William	v						
Porter, Jas.	xvii	207 ac.			8 28		
do	xviii	258 ac.			9 50		
Reynolds, Geo. W	iv	204			5		
Welsh, George	lxv	25			5		
Weir, Robert	xvii				8		
Worthington, H	xvi	9 5 6 14 ac.	5		15		
Rossman, E	xlv				5		
UNKNOWN LIST.							
	21	1	2	3 50			
	21	6	3	50			
	21	7	3	50			
	21	8	3 50				
	21	12	3 50				
	21	14	9	3 50			
	21	19	3 50				
	21	25	3 50				
	21	27	8	2 50			
	21	32	8	2 50			
	21	41	9	3 50			
	21	45	3 50				
	21	54	11				
	21	55	10				
	21	58	3 50				
	21	59	10				
	21	60	3 50				
	21	81	10				
	21	82	3 50				
	21	83	10				
	21	84	3 50				
	21	66	10				
	21	67	3 50				
	21	68	3 50				
	21	7					
	21	9	1 3				
	21	11	8				
ESQUIMALT TOWN, 1863-64.							

## NORTH SAANICH DISTRICT.

NAME.	BLOCK OR SECTION.	LOT.	ASSESSMENT NO. 4.	ASSESSMENT NO. 5.
Bell, James, estate of	Sub 23	1 50	30 by 100	
Castle, F L	23	38	3 45 of 5 1/2 ac.	
Castlereagh, H	23	38	1 5-1/2 of 5 1/2 ac.	
Culverwell, Wm	Sub 23	4 50		
Dennes, Geo E	Sub 23	18	5	
Dermott, B	Sub 23	30	2 50	
Everett, Patrick	21	36	5	
Gosett, W D	21	45 47 21	15	
Hick, William	21	51	4	
Howard, J T	Sub 21	on the land	Improvement 20 by 100	
Jenner, George	Sub 21	5		
Landsberger, L	Sub 21	18	1 of 23	2 50
Levy, Benjamin	Sub 23	12	30 by 100	
Lovi, J	Sub 21	19	2	
Matthews, J	23	43	10	
Mendham, L	Sub 23	11	2 50	
Miles, Elizabeth	23	44	4	
Mitchell, Dr	Sub 21	9	5	
Milby, W	23	26	2 50	
McKay, J W	23	40	15	
McKeean, W N	21	46	30	
McNally, John N	Sub 21	20	32	
Parker, John	Sub 21	2 2	2 50	
Promis, George	Sub 21	8	30 x 100	
Sub 23	35	2 50	30 x 100	
Sub 23	35	2 50	30 x 100	
Schots, Charles	Sub 21	42	4	
Schmidt, John	Sub 23	19	2 1/2 ac.	
Smit, M R	Sub 21	28	30 x 100	
Spanier, George	1 lot	12	30 x 100	
Trotter, J	20	31		
Turkell, J W	19	19 20 24 25	16	
do	Sub 23	24	2 50	
Trowbridge, J W	Sub 23	24	2 50	
Walmsley, P W	Sub 23	Sub 25	10	1-5 of 5 1/2 ac.
Worthington, H	26	1 lot	12	30 x 100
UNKNOWN LIST.	Sub 21	16	4	
	21	22	4	
	21	25	4	
	21	31	4	
	21	32	4	
	21	33	4	
	21	34	4	
	21	35	7	
	21	36	20	
	21	37	20	
	21	38	20	
	21	39	20	
	21	40	20	
	21	41	20	
	21	42	20	
	21	43	20	
	21	44	20	
	21	45	20	
	21	46	20	
	21	47	20	
	21	48	20	
	21	49	20	
	21	50	20	
	21	51	20	
	21	52	20	
	21	53	20	
	21	54	20	
	21	55		